

LAWTON CAPTURES BALINAG

And Several Villages, Scattering and Pursuing Sixteen Hundred Insurgent Troops.

HE HAS ONLY TWO WOUNDED

Rebels Lose Several Killed, Large Number Wounded and Many Captured.

LUNA AGAIN SUES FOR PEACE

But Does Not Offer Any New Proposals--Will Talk With Otis To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The following cablegram was received by the war department shortly before midnight:

"MANILA, Adjutant General, Washington: 'General Lawton's column passing westward from Norzagaray captured Balinag and villages in vicinity yesterday, scattering and pursuing 1,600 insurgent troops. His only casualties two wounded; insurgent loss several killed; large number wounded and captured. Numbers not stated. Have opened communication with Lawton via Manila by means of Hale's troops and detachments from city.'"

ANOTHER APPEAL

From General Luna for a Cessation of Hostilities — The Conference is Without Result.

MANILA, May 2.—Major Manuel Arguelles and Lieutenant Jose Bernal, of the staff of General Antonio Luna, returned here to-day to renew and press the request of General Luna for a cessation of hostilities. They have found the field of labor a most unpropitious one. The two officers were received in conference by Major General E. S. Otis. The proposals which they had to submit differed but slightly from those which they brought from the Filipino commander in the first place. They desired a little time in which to summon congress and expressed themselves as being confident that the congress will decree peace, because the people desire it. They represent that Aguinaldo is without power to surrender the army and that the congress must decide that question. Incidentally, the Filipino envoys asserted that Aguinaldo had not yet made a fair test of his strength against the American forces, because only one-third of his army had been assembled together.

The envoys presented a letter from Senator Mabini, president and minister of foreign affairs in the cabinet of Aguinaldo, and who is the backbone of the Filipino organization. The communication is personal and unofficial, and secondly Major Arguelles' arguments. The envoys will see General Otis again to-morrow. They will sleep to-night in Manila. They lunched with General MacArthur at his headquarters on a car of the armored-train at Calumpit, before coming to Manila.

Whether or not General Luna is sincere in his overtures, the negotiations are giving the insurgents a much needed opportunity to rehabilitate their demoralized forces. The truth is that the rebels are helping on the disorganization of the Filipino army almost as much as the American campaign.

In the course of the conference with the Filipino envoys General Otis agreed with the statement of Major Arguelles that the people of the Philippine Islands wanted peace and he added that requests for protection are pouring in upon him from all parts of the country.

AGUINALDO DENIES

He Has Anything to Do with Peace Negotiations — Will Not Accept American Protectorate.

LONDON, May 2.—Representatives of the Philippine junta say they have received a telegram from Aguinaldo dated April 20, in which he states that his government has nothing to do with the present peace negotiations which he asserts are being conducted by a group of half-castes and creoles who are anxious for peace in the expectation of getting high offices under a new government.

Several of these men, Aguinaldo says, are members of the Filipino congress, which they are endeavoring to out-vote him. He adds that he had no direct negotiations with the Americans since the fall of Manila when certain proposals passed between Mr. D. C. Worcester, of the American Philippine commission and a representative of Aguinaldo, looking to a peace based upon independence with an American alliance. Aguinaldo disavows the present negotiations, and adds that under no circumstances will he accept an American protectorate. The dispatch concludes with a contemptuous reference to Major Arguelles as a Spanish officer who has no more authority to act on behalf of Aguinaldo than has Luna himself.

GILMORE IS SAFE

With His Fourteen Companions Prisoners of the Filipinos.

MANILA, May 2, 2:55 p. m.—The first authentic information regarding Lieutenant J. C. Gilmore and his party of fourteen men from the United States gunboat Yorktown, who were captured by the Filipinos on April 12, was received to-day at the hands of Major Arguelles of the staff of General Antonio Luna. It is in the form of a list of the missing men and is signed by Lieutenant Gilmore. The lieutenant reports that he and his party have been brought across the mountains from Baler, where they were captured. This information was brought in re-

sponse to a note which Major General MacArthur sent to General Luna by Major Shields and Lieutenant Haine, and which these officers bearing a flag of truce, carried across General Luna's lines on yesterday evening. The note after asking for information regarding American prisoners in General Luna's hands, concluded with the message that he (General MacArthur) would be pleased to meet General Luna.

REBELS MASSING

At St. Tomas, Where Strong Entrenchments Are Being Constructed. MANILA, May 2.—Refugees report that the Filipino army is deserting San Fernando and massing at St. Tomas, where General Luna's headquarters are located, and that strong entrenchments are being constructed at the sides of the railway and on the swamp-land in the best positions possible.

Men of the United States signal corps have established telegraphic communication with Major General Lawton, who is advancing in a westerly course. Gen. Lawton lost one killed and five wounded on yesterday near San Ramon, where he strongly entrenched himself. To-day General Lawton is marching on Balinag, where a large body of rebels has been concentrated.

General Hale started at daybreak with the Iowa and South Dakota regiments, a squad of cavalry and two guns of Utah battery from Calumpit in a northerly direction, to co-operate with the Macabebes who have asked the Americans to arm them in order that they might fight the Tagals. The Macabebes have already organized a company of Bolomen to guard the town. They are bringing Tagal prisoners to General MacArthur.

Major General Lawton was engaged in hard fighting early this morning. Telegraph communication was cut at 9 o'clock, and there have been no reports from General Lawton since that time.

FUNSTON PROMOTED

To be Brigadier General—What the Gallant Kansan Deserved.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The President has appointed Col. Frederick Funston, of the Twentieth Kansas, a brigadier general of volunteers. This appointment was recommended by Major General MacArthur and supplemented very strongly by General Otis in a cable dispatch received yesterday. General MacArthur said that the services of Col. Funston during the campaign and especially in the crossing of the Rio Grande river deserve recognition such as his promotion to be a brigadier general, also that as a leader of troops Col. Funston was especially valuable. The President recognizes the services of Col. Funston, and his first official act upon returning to Washington was to make him a brigadier general.

The cable which General Otis sent yesterday says: "MacArthur strongly recommends Col. Funston's appointment brigadier general for signal skill and gallantry crossing Rio Grande river, and most gallant services since commencement of war. I urge appointment. Funston able leader of men and has earned recognition."

PROSPECTS OF PEACE

In the Philippines—President Believes the End is in Sight.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—President McKinley talked with his official callers before the cabinet meeting to-day, about the prospects of peace in the Philippines. It is believed that some advice from General Otis have been received, enlarging upon the proposals which were submitted by the Filipino delegation which have not yet been made public and which give the officials additional information concerning the situation.

The President expressed the opinion that the end was in sight, and said he believed that the Filipinos will not hold out much longer. He regarded the conditions as most hopeful.

The fact that negotiations for peace are in progress has stopped the talk of calling out the 25,000 additional volunteers.

Reinforcements for Otis.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Arrangements are being made at the war department to expedite the transportation of reinforcements to General Otis as much as possible, but owing to unforeseen obstacles it has been found necessary to postpone the departure of the transport Sherman, which will be ready to re-sail for Manila on the 22nd instant. The Sixth infantry, which was to have started from San Francisco on the 8th instant, will not be able to get away until the Sherman is ready to sail. That regiment, as well as the Sixth infantry, is in the vicinity of San Francisco, and will start across the Pacific as soon as the transports are available.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE

Will Build a Double Track Between Steubenville and Wheeling.

TOLEDO, O., May 2.—The new officials of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad to-day discontinued the local treasurership and office held by Mr. Downer Adams. The policy of retrenchment will be continued throughout the entire system.

The officers will at once begin a series of improvements which will include a double track between Steubenville and Wheeling. Electric power is to be employed on a suburban line at the lower end of the road. The Toledo belt line will be double tracked.

In Hands of Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The following cablegram was received at the war department at midnight:

"MANILA, May 2, Adjutant General, Washington. 'Last prisoners in hands insurgents just received shows Lieut. Gilmore and fourteen men from the United States gunboat Yorktown, who were captured by the Filipinos on April 12, was received to-day at the hands of Major Arguelles of the staff of General Antonio Luna. It is in the form of a list of the missing men and is signed by Lieutenant Gilmore. The lieutenant reports that he and his party have been brought across the mountains from Baler, where they were captured. This information was brought in re-

"(Signed) 'OTIS.'"

Maher-Rublin Fight a Draw.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Peter Maher and Gus Rublin, the "Akron Giant," fought a twenty round draw before the Lenox Athletic Club to-night. Maher was nine pounds the lighter of the two. Maher was the odds on favorite at 100 to 50. Six thousand people saw the fight.

THE LITERATURE OF SEDITION.

The Anti-Imperialists Pamphlets That Have Been Barred out of the Philippine Mails

COMPILED BY RM. ATKINSON

Calculated to Incite American Soldiers to Mutiny and Foment Insurrection.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The three anti-imperialist pamphlets, copies of which have been prohibited in the mails for the Philippines, are those which have the following titles: "Criminal Aggression by Whom?" "The Cost of a National Crime," and "The Hell of War and Its Penalties."

These, unless something should develop to necessitate a further action, may be circulated through the mails within this country. According to Mr. Atkinson's own statement, a large number of pamphlets have been sent out. The matter was brought to the attention of the postal officials by the war department, whose authorities were greatly exercised with a suggestion that some action be taken. It is thought that there is little possibility of any of these publications getting past the San Francisco office, but if a few should, the military authorities in the Philippines will promptly suppress them.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith made this statement to the Associated Press to-day: "These pamphlets actually incite to mutiny, and it would be utterly unjustifiable to permit their circulation among the soldiers in the Philippines. Their circulation is a movement to induce the soldiers to disobey orders, and in effect to embarrass and resist the government, in whose service they are engaged. Their circulation, except in the mails for the Philippines, is not interfered with, because in being sent to Manila they are destined for soldiers who are fighting our battles, but in this country the effort to incite to mutiny could have no results."

Not only are they designed to incite to mutiny the American soldiers in those islands, but also to foment and encourage insurrection on the part of the Filipinos themselves. Such seditious literature as that now stopped might have an effect on the forces we are now dealing with that would be incalculably to their advantage, and certainly would tend to stimulate and strengthen their already weakening opposition. The law covering the case is ample. What action might be taken—and the offense is of the gravest character—is not to be discussed. I do not believe there is any intention to prosecute Mr. Atkinson as the matter now stands. The authority to do so is plain. It is not only against the President and the government in the most virulent language and disputes the national policy, but also calls on the American troops to defy the government. Certainly this government is empowered to stop or check, as it sees fit, the circulation of these seditious publications."

ATKINSON'S EXPLANATION

Is Very Weak—Doesn't Realize What he Has Done.

BOSTON, May 2.—Hon. Edward Atkinson, vice-president of the Anti-Imperialist League, of this city, was shown the Washington dispatch stating that the postmaster general had directed that certain pamphlets prepared by Mr. Atkinson be taken from the mails to Manila. Mr. Atkinson said he had received no notification from Washington about the matter. He explained that the documents were compilations of facts and figures taken from the debates in the national house and senate, and calling attention to points overlooked in debate.

"By action of the senate," Mr. Atkinson continued, "these compilations were published as senate documents, and they are now public documents of the United States. Therefore any action taken towards keeping them out of the mails would imply that congressional records and official documents of the United States are unsuitable to be sent to officers of the volunteer regiments now in Manila whose terms of service have expired, and whose return to this country is demanded by officials of certain states who say the men are entitled to discharge."

Mr. Atkinson said he had sent copies of these documents to Admiral Dewey, President Schurmann, Prof. Worcester, General Otis, General Lawton, General Miller and two copies to the correspondent of a New York illustrated weekly.

SENSATIONAL SPEECH

Of a Presbyterian Minister, Defending Lynchings in the South.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—One of the hottest discussions ever heard in the Pittsburgh Presbytery took place at the meeting of that body at Swissvale to-day during which Rev. A. D. Carille, pastor of the Tabernacle Presbyterian church, declared that lynching under certain conditions was justifiable.

Early in the session Dr. Johnston introduced a resolution condemning in a radical way lynchings in the southern country and expressing sympathy for those in the south who are seeking to do away with mob violence.

When a motion to adopt had been made, Rev. Carille made the most sensational speech ever made in the Pittsburgh presbytery.

He characterized the paper of Dr. Johnston as "cheap unbecoming." He would oppose the adoption of the paper for three reasons. The first was that it was calculated to aggravate sectional feeling. The second, that the paper itself was calculated to justify lynchings in the south by showing that lynchings are to be deplored, but under similar circumstances, I would cheerfully pull the rope that would send the number and ravisher into eternity."

Mr. Carille's words drew like a thunderbolt upon the presbytery and the members stared at each other in amazement.

Later in the discussion Mr. Carille announced that what he had said had been said in a cool blood and he stood by it. Considering the slow operation of the law in many southern states and the necessity of protection from law-

lessness, he would lynch gross offenders. Finally a mild substitute condemning mob law without specifying any particular section of the country was adopted.

CLARKSBURG.

Lodge of Elks Instituted—Major Lee Haymond's Will.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., May 2.—District Deputy W. H. Manning, of Wheeling, instituted a lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in this city to-night. A large number of out of town visitors was present, and assisted in the initiatory work. After the lodge was instituted an elegant banquet was served at the Traders hotel.

The will of the late Major Lee Haymond was filed for probate with County Clerk Highland to-day. He leaves his entire estate to his wife.

A warrant has been issued by Squire Fred Martin, of Enterprise, for the arrest of George W. Davis, charged by his twelve year old daughter of attempted assault. The accused is about fifty years old, and has been married twice and has a large family. So far he has succeeded in evading the officers.

This afternoon while Wilbur Cork and Frank Gould, aged ten and twelve, were playing with a rifle it was accidentally discharged, the ball taking effect in Gould's back, fatally wounding him. The boys had stolen the rifle from the house, and were giving a wild west show on the creek bank near Gould's home.

Improved Order of Redmen.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 2.—The great council of the Improved Order of Redmen is in session here, and to-night gave a grand costume parade. A large number of prominent men from all over the state are here, and the council will be one of the most important during the twenty-nine years of the history of the order in the state. Congressman Freer, J. Sildell Brown and others delivered addresses to-day in response to the address of welcome by Mayor Brandebury. To-morrow the election of officers will occur.

Voluntary Manslaughter.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 2.—The inquest which has been in progress for two days over the remains of Russell Sarver, who was shot and killed at Coalburg Tuesday, by John Kittinger, resulted to-day in a verdict charging Kittinger with voluntary manslaughter. The inquest developed that the wives of the two men had been quarreling over a remark made by Mrs. Kittinger disparaging to Mrs. Sarver's character, and the husbands became involved in the quarrel. Kittinger is in custody in this city. He claims that he shot in self-defense.

Bond Issue in Boone County.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 2.—Serman district, in Boone county, to-day voted by a large majority to issue \$10,000 of bonds to be devoted to an extension of the West Virginia & Southern railroad from Hershaw, in this county, to Racine, in Boone. The extension will open up the rich coal and timber areas.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Maps Out Its Proceedings for the Current Month.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2.—The industrial commission which has held no public meetings for the past ten days has mapped out its proceedings for the current month. The early part of the month will be given to representatives of various industrial organizations. Among these will be: May 11th, trust investigation will be taken up and state Senator J. W. Lee, of Pittsburgh, will speak on the Standard Oil trust. On May 15, General John McNeill, of Ohio, will testify as to the whiskey trust and on the 19th Martin Cook, of Cook, Bernheimer & Co., of New York, will talk on the same subject. Henry O. Havemeyer, of the American Sugar Refining Company, has promised to appear sometime between May 15 and 20.

After this the commission will take up the Standard Oil Company dividing its witnesses into two classes, "for the trust" and "against the trust." In the former class are C. S. T. Dodd, counsel for the company; William T. Wardell, treasurer; John D. Rockefeller and John D. Archbold. The witnesses against the company include Lewis Emery, Jr., of Bradford, Pa., and Attorney General Monnett, of Columbus, Ohio.

The commission has received a voluminous report on the subject of New Jersey's corporation laws which will also receive attention in connection with the trust investigation. The report is a severe arraignment of New Jersey's largest and charges among other things that the loose laws governing corporations and the reduced franchise tax for large aggregations of capital have induced such numbers of companies to incorporate in the state that the revenue from this source alone is more than enough to meet all state expenses. It is pointed out also that the corporation laws do not require from incorporators their addresses, either residence or place of business. The commission has a list of over eighty corporations holding franchises from New Jersey from 1890 up to date, all of them of \$5,000,000 or over.

Death of President Hyde.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Henry B. Hyde, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, died at his home in this city this afternoon, of heart failure. Mr. Hyde had been suffering for more than a year with inflammatory rheumatism, which left him with an affection of the heart. On Monday he was seized with an alarming attack which grew continually worse until this afternoon. Henry B. Hyde was born in Catskill, N. Y., on February 15, 1834. He came to New York in 1850, when he was sixteen years old. For years he received one of the largest salaries ever paid any business man in the world—\$100,000—but in spite of this he had few financial relations outside of the Equitable.

Baltimore Election.

BALTIMORE, May 2.—Unofficial returns from 175 precincts of the 208 in Baltimore city, give Hayes (Dem.) for mayor, 1,046 majority over Malster. The returns show large Democratic gains over last fall's election and Hayes' election is conceded by 7,500 majority.

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS

At Wardner, Idaho, Where Striking Miners Have Been Terrorizing the Locality.

UNITED STATES REGULARS

Arrive on the Scene—No Aggressive Action Expected For the Present.

WARDNER, Idaho, May 2.—This afternoon the first detachment of the regulars arrived from Spokane. They were met at the depot by a crowd of business men and citizens, who gave them a cordial reception. This detachment comprises seventy-five picked men of Company M, Twentieth Infantry, Colonel Bachelder. They carry fifteen days rations and 20,000 rounds of ammunition. Many of the soldiers are veterans who fought at San Juan. More troops are expected to come to-night or to-morrow and by Thursday night it is hoped that the regulars will be camped in and near the town. For the present it is expected the troops will remain here serving as a guard, and no aggressive action is expected until the corner's inquest has been completed.

Last night Sheriff Young deputized about fifty strikers to guard the Lost Chance mine. A small party of the Bunker Hill miners had already been deputized as constables to guard that property. As four of them were returning home to-day they were held up by Young's deputies and their rifles were taken away from them. State Auditor Sheldahl is urged by citizens to use his influence to have martial law declared. Five masked men were seen between Wardner and Kellogg last night but no further disorder has occurred.

Shooting Affray at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 2.—The trouble between the contractors and the grain shovelers becomes more serious and complicated each hour. This afternoon a shooting affray occurred in which one man was possibly fatally shot and another slightly wounded. Another large fleet of grain carriers reached port to-night and the congestion in the harbor is becoming most pronounced. The threats that every union man on the docks will be called out shortly are reiterated by the strikers.

PECULIAR TRAGEDY

Growing Out of One Woman's Morbid Infatuation for Another.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 2.—A peculiar tragedy came to light here to-day, when the bodies of Mrs. William Hickman and Mrs. H. A. Hassall, clasped in loving embrace, but both dead, were found in a room of a lodging house, a bullet having ended the life of each.

Mrs. Hassall had been morbidly infatuated with Mrs. Hickman for some months. Last night Mrs. Hassall told Mrs. Hickman that she was going to start for London to-day, and begged Mrs. Hickman to spend the night with her. Mrs. Hickman consented, and her relatives, growing alarmed at her non-appearance to-day, visited the lodginghouse and discovered the bodies. Mrs. Hassall had killed herself, and then Mrs. Hickman. Mrs. Hassall came from London, and called herself the "Duchess," claiming that her husband was a duke. She became so madly infatuated with Mrs. Hickman that her husband left her, but the couple were about to be reconciled. Mr. Hassall is the Chief Ranger of the Order of Foresters in this city, and was supposed to be well to do, but he has been a waiter in a restaurant for some time.

DEATH OF A CONVICT

Who Was Thought to Have Been Insane at Time of Conviction.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—C. N. Cunningham died to-day in the Ohio penitentiary, where he was serving a term for forging the name of Judge E. T. Hamilton of this city, to a check for \$75,000. His was a peculiar case. His attorney tried to prove that he was insane, as a result of pressure on the brain, caused by an injury received in early manhood, by being thrown from a horse.

Before the trial, and while the prisoner was out on bail he was taken to a hospital, where he underwent the operation of trephining. Three physicians gave it as their opinion that there had been sufficient pressure on the brain to cause insanity. Cunningham was held to be sane, however, and was convicted. When he went to prison he willed his body to a doctor here, and it is the intention to conduct a post mortem examination, to ascertain the exact condition of his brain. Cunningham formerly lived in Birmingham, New York.

CHARGED WITH BRIBERY

In the Recent Senatorial Deadlock in Delaware.

DOVER, Del., May 2.—The trial of Representative Mark L. Davis, Union Republican, charged by Representative Francis Lattomus, a regular Republican, with offering him a bribe of \$5,000 if he would vote for J. Edward Addicks for United States senator, began in general sessions court this morning.

Representative Lattomus replied in detail, repeating the story given at his preliminary examination that during a walk along State street in Dover, one evening in February, Representative Davis said to him in effect that he could have \$5,000 with which to lift a mortgage on his farm if he would vote for Mr. Addicks for senator; also that if he so desired the money could be paid to his wife. Representative Lattomus insisted strictly on this story, despite a close cross-examination. Representative Davis took the stand in his own behalf and flatly denied the story told by Representative Lattomus.

"It is a positive lie," he said, in response to a question as to the statement that he had offered a bribe to Representative Lattomus. Gilbert S. Jones, a reporter, said that in an interview with him Representative Lattomus had declared that he had not been approached with offers of a bribe for a vote for senator. The case was quickly argued, and at 10:15 o'clock, after a charge by Chief Justice Lore, was given to the jury.

SITUATION IN SAMOA

Serious Owing to Orders to Cease Hostilities.

WELLINGTON, N. Z., May 2.—Advices from Samoa indicate that the instructions received from the powers to cease hostilities makes the situation in the islands very serious, as the rebels hold the main food supplies and are again near the municipality of Apia. The correspondent of Reuters's news agency thinks it is evident that the home authorities have misunderstood the situation in Samoa. The Germans and rebels are already jubilant and claim a victory over the British and American forces.

The correspondent says that unless the rebels are made to submit the difficulties will remain unsolved. The white people in the outskirts of the city are at the mercy of the rebels. The American vice consul's store at Fafaka was looted last week. A German store adjoining it was left untouched. British and American residents all strongly condemn the action of the powers in ordering a cessation of hostilities at this stage.

Two days after the last battle at Vailima Lieutenant R. A. Gaunt, of the British cruiser Porpoise, marched his brigade into Vailima unopposed, and was followed by a company of British blue jackets under Captain Sturdee and Lieutenant Governor Cave. Inspection of the battlefield shows that the defenses erected by the rebels near the home of the late Robert Louis Stevenson were strong and well planned. The loss sustained by the rebels, it is evident, was much greater than was at first supposed. The main section of Macrae's followers, who were engaged in the battle of Vailima, retreated westward to Lulomouka, where they waited for friends. Orders had been given them to capture Lieutenant Gaunt's head. The rebels were also anxious to secure the superior weapons with which his brigade is armed.

It is rumored that thirteen boats filled with armed rebels are approaching from the east. The town appears to be safe.

NO UNDUE RESTRAINT

Imposed on Admiral Kautz in Regard to Operations in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It is denied officially here that any undue restraint has been imposed upon Admiral Kautz which would encourage the insurgents in Samoa. On the contrary, Admiral Kautz has been advised that the President supports him in all that he has done; that he is entirely free with his conduct and the only injunction laid upon the admiral has been to avoid unnecessary slaughter and bloodshed.

This injunction is not understood to restrain the officer in any way from such military and naval operations as in his opinion are necessary to protect fully the interests of the United States, Great Britain and German residents in Samoa, for it is expressly understood that Admiral Kautz is present simply for the purpose of carrying out the treaty obligations as to the interests of the citizens of the tripartite agreement and not as a representative of any one power.

So far no advices have come to either the state or navy department as to the date of these last press dispatches, hence it is assumed that no events of very great importance have occurred warranting the sending of a cablegram by Admiral Kautz or Consul Osborn.

SONS OF REVOLUTION.

Medals for Members who Took Part in the Late War.

DETROIT, May 2.—The congress of Sons of American Revolution to-day took action toward conferring medals upon all its members who had part in the Spanish-American war. The president general was authorized to appoint a committee of three to procure metal from captured Spanish cannon or ships and strike therefrom medals for each soldier of the order.

Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, was unanimously elected president general and General J. C. Breckinridge, vice president general.

The remaining officers were re-elected as follows: Secretary general, Samuel E. Cross, Chicago; treasurer general, C. W. Haskins, New York; registrar general, Howard Clark, Washington; historian general, Edward M. Gallaudet, Washington; chaplain general, Rev. R. W. Clark, D. D., Detroit.

Resolutions offered by General Breckinridge, were adopted, declaring heartfelt admiration by all members of the national society of the patriotism of the "men who served their country and the cause of humanity so well during the months of campaign which are still passing and are still marked with bloodshed."

A constitutional amendment was adopted, giving the service of president and vice president general for one term. The congress adjourned sine die this afternoon.

Cruiser Chicago at Azores.

PONTA DELGADA, Azore Islands, May 2.—The United States cruiser Chicago, after having spent four days here on her cruise to Africa by way of the Suez canal sailed away yesterday. During the stay of the cruiser at this port she was visited by all the local civil and military officials, who paid her respects to Rear Admiral Howland. Vice Consul Auguste Norella escorted Admiral Howland to the chief places of interest in this vicinity and to the public gardens and theatre. The band from the Chicago landed on Sunday and played in the Municipal park, their performance eliciting hearty applause from the public.

Abolish the Death Penalty.

At Albany the law-makers are wrangling over the abolition of the death penalty. The man who succeeds in passing such a bill will prove as great a benefactor to the breaker of man's laws as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has to the breaker of nature's laws. If you've neglected your stomach until indigestion, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles are upon you there's but one cure—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't fail to try it. All druggists sell it.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, cooler, with showers Wednesday; fresh easterly winds; probably showers Thursday.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schneck, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 61 3 p. m. 82
8 a. m. 63 4 p. m. 84
9 a. m. 65 5 p. m. 86
10 a. m. 67 6 p. m. 88
11 a. m. 69 7 p. m. 90
12 m. 71 8 p. m. 92
1 p. m. 73 9 p. m. 94
2 p. m. 75 10 p. m. 96
3 p. m. 77 11 p. m. 98
4 p. m. 79 12 m. 100

STEINWAY PIANO For \$105.

Owing to a death in the family Mrs. Garden offers her Steinway piano, 7-1-3 octaves, rosewood case, carved legs, for \$105, with stool and cover. The piano can be seen at our warerooms, No. 1210 Market street.

F. W. BAUMER CO.